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Column One

By David Courtney

THE question now is whether the Indian resolution on Korea will make any difference. It may. It has been amended and revised to win the concurrence of America who, reluctantly, has voted for it. The Soviet resolution, which asks for an immediate cease-fire and would leave the question of prisoners-of-war to be settled afterwards, has been rejected. The Government of China has said that it cannot support the Indian resolution as it stands, but fully approves the Soviet plan, which is "the only reasonable way of immediately putting an end to the war and peacefully settling the Korean question."

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IT would be surprising if the Russians, followed by the Chinese, were to stick obstinately to their present attitude. It would also suggest that they were not genuine in their expressed desire to bring the war to an end. The Foreign Minister of China, Mr. Chou En-lai, has complained that the resolution's principle of "repatriation not affected by force" is exactly the same in effect as the principle of "no forcible repatriation" upon which Panmunjom foundered, and under which, he claimed, the Americans had employed agents of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek to intimidate war prisoners into deciding "against their own Fatherland." In fact, although the two so-called principles are much the same in phraseology, the intention as expressed in the Indian resolution is quite different. The difference would be brought about by the resolution's plan for a commission of investigation, which, as the Indian delegate at U.N. has pointed out, would put an end to interrogations and restraints by agents of Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek.

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THE resolution now goes before the General Assembly, where the Soviet may continue to equivocate until General Eisenhower has made his promised trip to Korea. They are curious, like the rest of us, to know what the General has up his sleeve and to observe the effects of his visit.

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MR. KRISHNA Menon, the Indian U.N. delegate, has again emphasized that peace in Korea cannot be "fully and appropriately" discussed at U.N. without the presence of a Peking representative. That is plain sense. The whole Far Eastern problem depends for its solution on getting rid of the Formosan pretence and bringing the actual rulers of China into U.N. Oddly and hopefully, even notable Americans are beginning to think so. Early last week, the "Washington Post" complained of "lost opportunities to put America on the side of solution by other than sheer military means."

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THE Washington correspondent of the London "Times" has marked the change. "The pressure of logic," he writes, "is leading public opinion here to look with at least increasing interest at the possibility of political settlement with China." One reason seems to be that the public, which had become indifferent to the daily battle reports from Korea, have now begun to realise that the military position has been steadily worsening, from the U.N. point of view, over the past two months.

Jerusalem, December 2.

There are 50,000 like him
all over the country

Waiting for Hanukka Toys

Ike and Taft Split Over Durkin's Nomination

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — An attempt by President-Elect Eisenhower to conciliate the trade union movement has led to an open split between him and the most important leader of his party in Congress, Senator Robert Taft, over the appointment of the labour leader, Mr. Martin P. Durkin, to be the new Secretary of Labour.

Using extremely strong language Mr. Taft today denounced Gen. Eisenhower's selection of Mr. Durkin, a leading member of the American Federation of Labour, as "incredible" and as an "affront" to trade unionists who voted for Gen. Eisenhower.

Many had predicted that a split between the president-elect and Senator Taft might eventually come over questions of foreign policy in the next session of Congress. No one had expected however, that it would arise over domestic issues and that it would come so soon, even before the new President and the new Congress have taken over.

"The honeymoon is over before the marriage is complete," was a frequently heard comment in Washington today.

Taft's Statement

It is significant that Senator Taft's denunciation of Mr. Durkin's appointment was given in a prepared and deliberate statement and not impromptu in response to press requests for comment.

The Senator said in his statement that in talks with Mr. Herbert Brownell, "key man in the Cabinet appointments," he had made several recommendations of qualified men for the post, and that "it was never suggested that a man would be appointed who has always been a partisan of the Truman Democrats, who fought Gen. Eisenhower's election and advocated the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law."

Mr. Brownell was Mr. Thomas Dewey's campaign manager in 1948 when the latter ran for President, and Gen. Eisenhower has chosen him to be his Attorney-General.

Mr. Durkin is a registered Democrat in Chicago.

British Rearmament Drive to Slow Down

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM,
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday.—Mr. Churchill's statement on the defence Programme on Thursday is expected to give prominence to the Government's belief that international tension has lessened over the past year, and rearmament is now less urgent.

This conviction is not affected by today's official disclosures regarding the establishment of East German formations of a strength of 100,000 men, the strength of the Reichswehr before 1933. As the Foreign Office has pointed out, this process began three years ago, although it was speeded up recently.

Its significance is largely political since it probably heralds the formal establishment of the East German satellite regime as a "Popular Democracy" recognized by Russia as a sovereign state and placed on an equal footing with other countries under Soviet control.

The partition of Germany will then become final and the road will be open for West Germany to enter the European Defence Community. It is now believed here that Russia will tacitly acquiesce in this development and content herself with localized counter-measures in Eastern Europe.

This explains Whitehall's readiness to revise last year's defence programme, which is now seen to weigh heavily on the engineering industries which are already under pressure to increase exports. A warning that the British economy must not be overstrained is expected to feature prominently in the Prime Minister's statement.

The appointment of Mr. Winthrop Aldrich as American Ambassador here reinforces the prevalent belief that the incoming Republican administration will exert itself to relieve the pressure on Britain. There is little apprehension that scaling down British defence plans will embarrass Mr. Eisenhower politically. Korea and Indo-China now loom much larger than Europe.

Britain will continue to rearm, but delivery dates will be spread over a longer period and 1956 now seems a likelier date for completion of the programme than 1954.

LOW-PRICED FOOTWEAR LUXURY TAX FREE

According to an order gazetted by the Ministry of Finance yesterday, "Lakol" clothing and low-priced footwear will not be liable to luxury tax, despite the fact that these commodities were withdrawn from the "Lakol" category a few days ago.

Footwear, gum boots, kitchen towels, children's clothes, underwear and other goods will be released from the luxury tax on the condition that they are sold at popular prices.

OWEN LATTIMORE TO BE PROBED

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP). — Attorney-General Joseph McGranery said today he has ordered a Federal Grand Jury investigation of Mr. Owen Lattimore, Johns Hopkins University Professor and occasional consultant to the State Department, who has come under Congressional fire.

Schacht Due in Syria On Advisory Mission

DAMASCUS, Tuesday. — Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi financial expert, will arrive in Syria on December 8. He is scheduled to remain for nine days to advise the Government on the organization of statistics and on matters concerning Syrian currency in connection with the establishment of a state bank.

Reports from Karachi said the Pakistan Government has invited Schacht to advise it on matters of economy.

Hitler's financial "wizard" has already advised Egypt, Iran, India and Indonesia on their respective economic problems.

'Germans Ill-Informed On Reparations'

MUNICH, Tuesday (INA). — The German people were ill-informed of the true aspect of the reparations agreement with Israel, according to Mr. Otto Kuester, former deputy head of the German delegation to The Hague talks. Because of this, he said over South German Radio, there arose a danger of "secret and open anti-Semitism."

While there was no legal basis for Germany having to make reparation payments to Israel, the German people was asking to be allowed to "make satisfaction" for past wrongs for which no punishment was sufficient.

All Arab protests, he added, were based on the notion that the German payments to Israel were as compensation. This was wrong since the Jewish State which had absorbed the majority of the surviving victims of Nazism was entitled to receive such "satisfaction."

Loan Approved For Electric Corporation

The parliamentary Finance Committee yesterday authorised the Government to guarantee a loan of nearly IL.500,000 for the Palestine Electric Corporation from a Haifa bank.

The House passed a resolution last night extending until March 31, 1953, the measure increasing the customs on imported tires from 30 to 50 per cent and imposing a 25 per cent duty on locally-produced tires in bonded warehouses.

The House also extended for one year the emergency regulation according validity to the Army Code. A new Code is being drafted.

Gottwald Ousts Czech Foreign Trade Minister

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Antonin Gregor was relieved of his post by President Klement Gottwald at the request of Premier Antonin Zapotocky, Prague Radio confirmed today.

M. Richard Dvorak, until now his Deputy, was appointed his successor.

Czech observers here stated that the purge of Gregor was obviously in connection with recent treason trials when 14 leading Communists were accused, among other things, of economic sabotage. The accused included Evzen Loebl and Rudolf Margolius, both former deputies of Dr. Gregor in the Foreign Trade Ministry. Margolius was sentenced to death, Loebl to life imprisonment.

No Reason Given

No reason for Gregor's dismissal was given by the radio report nor any indication that he might have been arrested (as had been reported from other sources here yesterday). He was in Moscow last spring when it was said he was trying to settle conflicts which were reported to have arisen between the Russians and the Czechs. There were reports at that time that he was to be dismissed.

President Gottwald also appointed a new ambassador to the Soviet Union today. His name was given by the radio as M. Jaromir Votahlik.

Morgenthau Confirms B.G. Cable, Declines Comment

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA).—The office of the Bond Drive organization here said tonight that Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Governors, had received a cable from Mr. Ben Gurion urging him to withdraw his resignation.

The Israel Prime Minister wrote that he would consult with his colleagues and let the Bond leaders know their attitude shortly.

Pending further news of the Israel attitude, Mr. Morgenthau refused to elaborate on the reasons which prompted him and the three other heads of the Bond Drive to submit their resignations.

(Leader — Page 4)

ISRAEL-EGYPT MAC MEETS

The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission met at Nizana yesterday and completed its discussion on an agreement on procedural matters, an Army spokesman announced yesterday. The agreement is to be signed tomorrow at km. 95.

Pinay to Make Finance Confidence Issue

PARIS, Tuesday, (Reuter). — M. Pinay will consider Thursday's debate on whether to discuss the Finance bill as a measure of confidence. He will resign if the Chamber of Deputies refuses to debate the bill then.

He is expected to win as it is unlikely the Deputies will want to delay further such a vital subject.

A harder test will come next Thursday when the bill itself comes to be voted on.

Army Spokesman Denies Silwan Raid

An Israel Army spokesman yesterday denied a Jordan claim that Israel soldiers had crossed the lines south of Jerusalem on Sunday night and tried to lay mines in Jordan.

The spokesman noted that shooting was heard in Jerusalem and the surrounding area nightly and that only a week ago two Israel watchmen were murdered. It would be well, the spokesman added, for Jordan to make an effort to control the infiltrators who cross the lines every night in order to murder and rob.

It is not impossible, he said, that in the incident referred to by Jordan, infiltrators returning from Israel had been met by Jordan fire. In any case, the spokesman concluded, Israel suffered no losses.

"A-Difa" reported that 10 Israel soldiers crossed from north Talpiot and attacked Silwan village in the Jerusalem area at 1.30 a.m. on Monday. In a two-hour fight with National Guards, the Israelis retreated taking several casualties with them. An attempt to blow up several houses with hand grenades was ineffective, "A-Difa" said.

Jordan had lodged a sharp protest with the Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday morning and demanded an emergency meeting, the paper claimed. Azmi Nashashibi, newly-appointed Jordan senior delegate to the M.A.C., also protested verbally yesterday morning to General Bennett L. de Ridder, U.N. Chairman. Nashashibi is to leave for Amman today to attend a meeting of the Jordan Ministerial Committee on Armistice affairs.

The agreement between Israel and Jordan to curb infiltration was renewed on Monday, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The agreement, which in principle is similar to previous anti-infiltration schemes, is for one month and its prolongation depends on its effectiveness.

Two amendments are included in the agreement. The first provides that fire may be opened during daylight on infiltrators actively resisting arrest, and the second that fire may be opened across the lines in cases of self-defence.

The agreement includes the usual undertakings to take effective measures to prevent illegal crossings, to trace returning marauders, to recover stolen property and to hand it over to the owners. Both sides are to inform their local commanders and local authorities.

French Hurl Back Vietminh Attack On Nasam Fort

NASAM, Tuesday (Reuter). — France's beleaguered Indo-China stronghold of Nasam yesterday survived a 12-hour assault by 7,000 Vietminh troops and braced itself for a second hammer-blow tonight, according to reports reaching here.

The Vietminh attackers seized two hill-top posts in the first rush, but both these were back in French Union hands when fighting stopped at midday. On one height the Vietminh literally fought to the last man. In their forward surge they used water buffalo as living bulldozers to burst through the barbed wire.

The French, bringing their wounded out by plane under mortar fire from the battered airstrip are unofficially estimated to have suffered about 200 killed or missing and about 200 wounded. They claim the Vietminh losses were at least five times as great.

More than 30,000 Vietminh troops are reported massed around the fortress area now cut off except by air.

Just before midnight last night 7,000 attackers dashed up the slopes of two hill posts on the perimeter of the defences and bloody fighting began. By 3 a.m., the Vietminh had penetrated the barbed wire and overwhelmed the defenders. Their mortars were bombarding the centre of the fortress.

They quit one of the posts of their own accord but it took a heavy counter-attack by airborne troops and eight hours of shelling before they were blasted from the other shortly after noon.

Many of the Moroccan and Thai defenders of the posts were killed in their trenches before they had time to fire a shot.

At dawn the scene was all carnage and confusion. At the post first attacked by the Vietminh there was a mass of bodies, some dead some alive. The stretcher-bearers took all who could be moved down to the hospital.

Israel Jet Protest Sent to State Dep't

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The American Embassy has confirmed receipt of an oral protest by the Israel Government following the flight of jet-planes over Jerusalem yesterday. The protest has been forwarded to the Department of State.

Queried on a report which appeared in a morning newspaper today, the Army spokesman said no agreement exists between Israel and any country permitting the flight of foreign military planes over Israel territority.

The spokesman emphasized that in all cases in which unauthorized foreign planes fly over the Israel territory, fire may be opened on them.

Tax Bill Sent to Committee After First Reading

By 53 votes to 19 with five abstentions, the Knesset last night passed the first reading of the Property Tax and Compulsory Loan Bill and sent it to the Finance Committee. Only the General Zionists and Agudat Israel opposed the measure while Herut abstained. All the Mapam members were absent in Tel Aviv for party talks. Those who voted to send the bill to Committee included Hapoel Hamizrahi, Communists, the Progressives and Mizrahi who had indicated that they would introduce far-reaching amendments.

Summing up the debate earlier, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said that descriptions of the burden the measure would impose had been exaggerated. Taking specific examples, he said an industry assessed at IL.700,000 would pay IL.30,000 to IL.35,000 over two or three years. This company's payroll was IL.35,000 a month.

On property worth IL.50,000, some IL.2,500 would be payable in two or three years. The owners of property worth IL.10,000 would pay between two and three per cent of the second IL.5,000.

Citrus Industry

Answering attacks about the burden on the debt-ladened citrus industry, he said they were expected to produce about IL.200,000 and he said he would not be too difficult about amendments in the committee discussions. He estimated that in accordance with the Government's proposals, the owner of a grove of 25 dunams and a three-roomed house would have to pay some IL.350 over two or three years.

Mr. Eshkol said there was nothing further from the minds of the Government than the expropriation of property. But he assured the House that all legal means at the disposal of the Government would be used to collect what is due.

He produced figures to show that the well-to-do had not been caught in the operation which had siphoned ten per cent of savings out of circulation.

Mr. Eshkol said he did not expect more than IL.30m. from the new measure over three years, whereas the forced loan on cash and savings had netted IL.32m. over a short period. Genuine foreign investors would be completely exempt.

Answering Dr. Herbert Foerder who had proposed the reduction of the rate to one per cent, Mr. Eshkol said they were not far apart since the Government's proposal was for between one and two per cent annually. He said he advocated a progressive scale.

All for Development

Mr. Eshkol said that no part of the IL.22m. received from the compulsory loan had gone for current expenditure and every pruta had gone into the development budget. He said that almost half of the IL.115m. development budget had been spent.

He denied that the new measure would cause economic dislocation, saying that it would create employment and development. It was in the interests of the property classes, he said, asserting that the development of Beersheba had increased the value of property in Tel Aviv.

With regard to the timing, he acknowledged that it would have been more appropriate some months ago but said that in consideration of this factor the measure had been amended.

He closed with a defence of the collective sector and Solel Boneh saying that they had done what private enterprise would not risk.

When the debate was resumed yesterday, Mr. Shmuel Dayan (Mapai) stressed the great need for funds for investment and development.

On behalf of the General Zionists, Mr. Zalman Suzayeff attempted to refute the argument that the forced loan or tax on property was socially just in view of the fact that forced loans had already been collected on cash and savings. He said that at the time the forced loan had been imposed the people were told that their surrender of ten per cent of their money would stabilize the value of the remaining 90 per cent. At present not only would the value of property not increase as a result of the new tax measure but it would go down.

He estimated that deposits amounted to IL.116,000,000 and said that the measures would soak up half the money in the banks. The speaker also described the threatened crisis in industry and deplored the levy on the debt-burdened citrus industry.

Mr. David Livshitz (Ahdut Avodah) said the tax was "too little and too late," but he supported the measure because it was fundamentally justified.

Mr. Abraham Herzfeld (Mapai) said there might be disagreement on details, but in principle there could be no dispute about the need to be finished once and for all with ma'baret and to raise production.

Dr. Benyamin Avniel (Herut) acknowledged the basic justice of the measure but said it would be regarded with suspicion because there would be discrimination in the collection.

Propertied Classes Gained

Mr. Shmuel Lavie (Mapai) argued that the propertied classes had gained from the pioneering efforts of the working classes and must now do their bit.

Winding up for the General Zionists, Mr. Peretz Bernstein said the measure could not be implemented. He said prices had risen 70 per cent since the introduction of the New Economic Plan last February, but the means of payment remained at IL.300m. He said more money would have to be printed if a serious effort is to be made to implement the measure.

Mr. David Hacohen (Mapai) accused Mr. Avniel of having dragged out a "red herring" when he had implied that the Treasury had tipped off Tnuvah before the imposition of the compulsory loan and that Tnuvah had not collected from retailers for a week, so as not to be caught with cash.

He charged that some private businessmen had earned five or six pounds on each dollar they had been appropriated by the Government, but he said that if it were shown that Solel Boneh had made illicit profits or had sold products of [illegible] in the black market he would resign from the Knesset.

Mr. Hacohen acknowledged that it would be hard to raise the money. Farmers had put their profits into land and it would not be unjust if they had to sell some of the land. Those who could not raise funds or get credits could "mortgage part of their property to the Government," he said. He concluded that the measure could be implemented.

Mexico Urges Arabs To Consider Israel Offer

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (AP). — Mexico urged the Arab nations today to consider all "positive" proposals for the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Dr. Luis Quintanilla told the General Assembly's Special Political Committee he was saddened by the Arab reaction to Israel's proposed "blueprint for peace" in the Middle East.

He said the proposal, outlined yesterday by the chief Israel delegate, Mr. Abba Eban, in no way "disparaged" the Arab states, but there had been a "most violent reaction" from Syrian delegate Ahmed Shukeiry. The Mexican delegate asked why the Arabs always "see evil" and automatically reject a proposal in which there might be some good.

He said Shukeiry stated the Jews were "first cousins" to the Arabs, which in fact they should be "brothers," and urged the Arabs to present their own concept of what would be acceptable in Mr. Eban's proposal.

Denies Discrimination

Shukeiry replied that in Arab-Jewish relations the Arabs never practiced discrimination but followed the principles of "brotherhood."

The Canadian delegate, Mr. David Johnson, called on Israel and the Arab states to join in direct "give and take" negotiations. He said, "This is a moment.... when the Assembly might usefully urge the parties to enter into direct negotiations for a settlement and ask the Palestine Conciliation Commission to be available for the purpose if so desired."

Asked to Specify

He also called on the Arab states to specify what resolutions of the U.N. "and which articles of those resolutions" they prefer to use as a starting point for direct negotiations to solve the problems of Palestine refugees, the internationalization of Jerusalem and the issue of territorial boundaries.

Mr. Johnson added, "My Government does not overlook the fact that the differences between the parties are genuine and cut very deep, and that in urging the parties to enter into direct negotiations we are asking both sides to do something new which they may both find extremely difficult."

The Colombian delegate, Mr. Geck, gave his country's support to the eight-power peace plan. Colombia has hitherto backed the Arabs on the Palestine issue.

U.N. Rejects Soviet Scheme for Korea

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The General Assembly's Political Committee today rejected the USSR's proposals for ending the Korean war by 41 votes to five. Twelve nations abstained.

The resolution turned down called for an immediate cease-fire and negotiations by an 11-nation commission on the controversial prisoners of war issue along with the overall Korean problem.

Only the Soviet bloc — the USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Byelorussia and the Ukraine — voted for the resolution. The abstentions were by the Arab-Asian bloc and Argentina. The Philippines bolted the bloc to oppose the measure and Yemen was absent.

The terms of the Soviet proposal had in reality been defeated last night when the Committee approved the Indian resolution and rejected Soviet amendments to it. But Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky insisted that the Committee vote on his resolution too.

The 11-nation commission proposed by the USSR envisaged the following membership: the U.S., Britain, the USSR, France, People's China, India, Burma, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, North Korea and South Korea.

Communist opposition to India's Korean peace compromise appeared hardened despite its overwhelming approval by the U.N. Political Committee last night, when the 60-nation body voted by 53 to 5 to send the compromise formula to the General Assembly.

The U.S.S.R. and her four Communist partners voted against it and Nationalist China abstained. Lebanon was not present during the voting, but today asked that its vote be recorded as favouring the Indian proposal.

Mr. Vyshinsky denounced the plan as having no basis for an armistice and dismissed India's Krishna Menon, who fathered it, as "at best a visionary."

Rhee Calls for Drive To Chinese Border

SEOUL, Tuesday (AP). — President Syngman Rhee today demanded an immediate all-out offensive to drive the Chinese Communists out of North Korea.

The South Korean leader declared, "We can do so now without the help of Japanese or Chinese Nationalist troops." He indicated he did not think the move would draw the USSR into the conflict because the Soviet Union is not ready for a world war.

Rhee outlined his views at a press conference. He asserted that the Panmunjom armistice talks have failed and that the latest Indian truce proposals in the U.N. are not acceptable. He thought the only reason that a drive to the Yalu river had not been launched was because of the view "that it was not politically the right time."

G.Z. to Back Nurock On Third Ballot

The General Zionist party who have nominated Dr. Peretz Bernstein for the presidency will swing their support to the Religious Bloc candidate on the third ballot, it was decided last night. Herut has taken no fast decision, but are also inclined to support Rabbi Nurock.

The General Zionists will recall some of their six members who are abroad and Herut has instructed Dr. A. Altman to return from the U.S. The Progressives and Ahdut Avodah have not decided yet how they will vote.

A bloc comprising the General Zionists, the religious parties and Herut, if they are at almost full strength in the House, could block the election of the Mapai candidate, Mr. Yitzhak Ben Zvie, unless Mapam decides to support him.

POLICE SEARCH FOR BOMB IN KNESSET

The Knesset was searched for a bomb last night after a warning was telephoned to the offices of "Haboker" in Jerusalem by an anonymous caller. Nothing was found.

The "Haboker" correspondent telephoned the Knesset and police were summoned.

Gov't to Aid Farmers Finance Potato Crop

Loans to farmers for the planting of spring potatoes will be granted by the Ministry of Agriculture, it was announced yesterday in Jerusalem.

The loans, to the extent of IL.30 per dunam, will be made available through wholesale marketers according to agreements. The payments will begin in January.

Jordan Press Plays Up Eban's Speech at U.N.

The Jordan press gave full prominence yesterday to Mr. Abba Eban's speech on Monday night offering direct peace talks. "Falastin" devoted to it more than three columns. The paper's U.N. correspondent reported that the Arab delegates "listened to Eban's speech most intently, following it with close attention sentence by sentence."

"A-Difa" printed Mr. Eban's photograph in its two-column report under the headline, "Eban ignores U.N. decisions and calls for direct talks without any basis."

Most Arab news broadcasts gave brief mention to the speech throughout the day but the British-controlled NEABS featured it as its main item.

MAPAM LEADERS MEET IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Mapam Political Committee met here today for the first time since the Prague trial. No announcement was made. The Committee will meet again tomorrow.

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Social & Personal

Passengers who left by Air France yesterday included Mrs. Rose Halperin, returning to New York after attending the Zionist General Council here; Mr. M. Boukstein, legal adviser to the Jewish Agency in New York; and Mr. E. Loar, Jewish Agency Treasurer in Europe, returning to Paris.

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Mr. Archibald Ross, Director of the Eastern Department of the British Foreign Office, accompanied by Mr. Clarence H. Ezard, the British Consul-General, visited Nazareth yesterday and was received by Sgan-Aluf Na'aman Stavi, the Military Commander. The guests then went to Tiberias and Galilee.

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Mr. Nathan J. Allalouf, Honorary Consul for Costa Rica in Israel has returned from a visit to Europe.

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Mr. Peter Fry arrived by El Al yesterday, to direct a number of plays for the Chamber Theatre and to lecture at the Theatre's dramatic school.

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Mrs. Ethel Yahuda, widow of the late Prof. Abraham Shalom Yahuda, arrived on El Al to await the s.s. Elath which is bringing the remains of her late husband to Israel. Mrs. Yahuda is staying at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem. She is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. S.R. Amshewitz, author of "The Paintings of J.H. Amshewitz."

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Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shapiro of Auburn, Maine, are leaving tomorrow after dedicating a school at Neve Hadassah in the name of Goldie A. Shapiro (Aaronson), mother of Mr. Ernest Shapiro. A large number of distinguished visitors from America and Israel were present at the ceremony on Monday, where tribute was paid to Mrs. Shapiro's memory by Mrs. Julia Dushkin, her sister, and by Mrs. B. Schoolman, of Hadassah.

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Mr. A. Eylon, the Government Printer, returned by El Al yesterday after a short visit abroad on behalf of the Government. Also aboard the plane was Mr. A. Solieli, chairman of the Public Committee on Radio Services, returning from Europe.

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Mr. Yosef Avirazi (Klesslov), director of the General Administration Division and the Press and Cinema Division in the Ministry of the Interior, returned last week from Italy where he represented Israel at the Biennale in Venice.

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Mr. M. Nussbaum, representative of the Israel ex-Servicemen's Association, left yesterday by TWA for London, where he will attend the meeting of the International Ex-servicemen's Association which opens on Monday.

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Mr. Yiehiel Nahari arrived in Israel for several weeks' stay, in connection with Messrs. New Zealand Loan & Mercantile Comp. Ltd., and Estrex Ltd., London.

ISRAELI ELECTED HEAD OF L.S.E. STUDENTS

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — Mr. Gideon Ben Yisrael, 29, of Haifa, has been elected President of the Students Union of the London School of Economics, thus becoming the first Israeli to hold this high honour in British student life.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON 2.12.52

NIL. Ter., Cement Export. MAKEFIEL. Ter., Loading Citrus. SKOGALAND. Str., Gen. Cargo. ABBAZIA. St., Loading Cargo. UMAN. Ter., Coal. TSFONIT. St., Compl. Unloading. GALILAH. St., Waiting.

SHIPS EXPECTED

2.12 KANTARA. Gen. Cargo. ANGLIAN. Gen. Cargo.
3.12 HAWAI BEAR. Gen. Cargo.
4.12 EXPEDITOR. Gen. Cargo. NEGBAH. Passengers. Gen. Cargo.
7.12 P. PRINCE. Gen. Cargo.
10.12 ATLANTIC AIR. Wheat.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 37 King George, 3843. Ophelia, Mahane Yehuda, 4021. TEL AVIV: Brin, 17 Allenby, 4053. Shifrin, 34 Frishman, 44612. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 5253. Emanuel, 63 Ben Yehuda, 43183. Hatikva Qr., 67404. Givat Aliya (Jaffa) 97 Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 2 Yehalom. NAHLAT GANIM: Frenkel, 13 Rehov Rashi. HAIFA: Harelim, 41 Hehalutz, 2227. Hakesher, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7290.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shalom, 1 Sirkin, 5942. Dr. I. Gritel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66496. Dr. W. Sjiberbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 66119.

Property Tax Has Questionable Value in Aiding Treasury

POST Economic Correspondent

Last week the Minister of Finance introduced the new Property Tax Bill which has been awaited since June when ten per cent was deducted as an involuntary loan from all liquid assets. The intention of levying a tax on all property except ready money was then described not so much as a matter of economic policy as of social equity. If, it was argued, one group of citizens is deprived of ten per cent of their liquid assets, it is only just that those who have invested their money in property — be it houses, plant or what-not — should also be asked to contribute their share.

Already at that time grave doubts were raised as to the economic expediency of such a far-reaching measure as a property levy. Now that the bill has actually been tabled the same doubts have gained increased weight. The economic position has changed since the ten per cent levy. Vague intentions conceived in June must be scrutinised in the cold light of December.

The bill proposes to leave every property-owner the choice between a compulsory loan which would run for 15 years to be paid back in 15 instalments, and a property-tax. In the case of all property owners opting for the loan it should, according to Treasury estimates, net IL.60m.; in the case of every one choosing the property-tax, it should bring in IL.25m. In the case of the loan 6-12 per cent of the property value is to be paid, in case of the tax 2.5-5.25 per cent. Property below a certain fixed value and agricultural land are to be exempted. For the evaluation of property a complicated scale of computation is included in the bill.

Motives of Decision

In order to understand the importance of the bill we must recall the motives which prompted the Government to deduct ten percent from liquid assets. Two main reasons were given in June: first, it was maintained that in spite of the introduction of the three dollar-rates in February there was still too much money among the public and that the ten per cent levy was one form of "mopping up" the surplus. Secondly it was announced that the money was needed for development purposes — and not for current needs — and that it was everyone's duty to contribute to the development of the country.

If we examine developments during the last six months in the light of these announcements, both statements must be questioned. It is true that much of the surplus money has been mopped up since then, as proved by the all-pervading hunger for credits, but it remains debatable whether the ten per cent levy had much to do with it. For currency-circulation soon rose to its previous level and it is highly probable that in the six months following the operation, the Government has been forced to pump the mopped-up money back into circulation. The definition of "development" being somewhat vague we do not know for what development-projects — if any — the Government has used the IL.18m. which were taken from citizens in June.

The arguments for the property tax today are identical with those advanced in June. But in the meantime there is no surplus money. On the contrary, every enterprise — from the kibbutzim to the industrial plants — are hard pressed for cash. It should be made plain that the money is to be used for economic development. In fact, only a detailed account of plans to be financed with these sums would be convincing after the experiences of the last ten months.

Gov't Short of Funds

But why is there any need for a measure so far-reaching as the property tax? Leaving aside the social argument that once ten per cent have been taken off the ready money, other property should also be taxed for the sake of "equality" and confining ourselves to the economic field, there is only one valid reason for the measure: the Government is short of funds. Why is that so? Because despite all good intentions and attempts at reform, income from legitimate sources, especially from income-tax, does not come up to expectation and because income from others sources — luxury tax, customs — has fallen off as a result of less money. The property tax is designed to fill a void created by an unrealistic tax-policy, by inefficient tax-collection and by the "mopping-up" process coupled with rising wages and salaries which pushed up government expenditure.

Even if we assume for a moment that the proposed tax will bring in 25 millions or 60 millions — according to the form chosen by the tax-payers — will this put us on a sound financial basis for good or at least for a considerable time? Even the most confirmed optimists will hesitate to answer this question in the affirmative. The IL.18m. levied in June proved no more than a temporary stop-gap. Why should 25 millions — which will not all be cash — perform the miracle of pulling the Treasury out of its difficulties.

But a measure like the one now-tabled in the Knesset must be expected to produce some such result. It is impossible to change legal tender every year and thus deduct ten per cent. Neither can a capital levy be carried through once every year or two. Such extraordinary measures can be justified only under special circumstances and they must yield exceptional results. They should not be used as a substitute for regular government revenue.

But will the tax really yield the huge sums estimated by the Treasury? This will be examined in another article.

'AT THE CINEMA'

"NIGHT into Morning" (Ophir, Tel Aviv) involves Ray Milland in a tragedy which appears much too contrived to evoke any real interest. Between 9 and 10 a.m. he loses his wife and child in a fire while teaching English literature at a College and exactly a quarter of an hour later, we are sure that he will later marry the girl friend of his colleague, a widow, whose husband died in the World War. And so it happens indeed.

The whole picture is done in a completely artless fashion.

Mo.

"TRIPOLI" (Zion, J'lem) is a technicolour period film about an American unit of 10 men, under the command of dashing Lieutenant John Payne which, in co-operation with a couple of hired Arabs, has the tough job of crossing the desert to conquer Acre at a time when Tripoli was the disputed possession of the rival princes of Aleppo and Acre. Maureen O'Hara plays a French countess who has an affair with an Arab potentate, but ends by marrying John Payne.

I'll See You in My Dream...

"STRICTLY Dishonorable" (Eden, J'lem.), based on Preston Sturges' stage-play of 1929 is a comedy about a middle aged opera singer (Ezio Pinza), who refuses to co-star with the hopelessly untalented wife of the opera hall's sponsor, who also owns a newspaper. As an act of revenge, this gentleman starts a war to the death against the world-famous bass-singer. When Pinza meets sweet young Janet Leigh, he imagines that she is chosen as another medium for the smear-campaign, though she is innocent and genuinely devoted to the star. In order not to be compromised he immediately marries her that same night at 3 a.m. although there is a previous betrothal to a Hungarian countess. Ezio Pinza stars in an original opera scene: "Caesar" by Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco, and sings the Mephisto-aria from Gounod's "Faust." Apart from this he sings the nostalgic tune "I'll see you in my dreams..."

FRANGO

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 522 M.

Jerusalem: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M. & TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 522 M.

NEWS. Hebrew: 7, 7.59 a.m., 12.00, 1.58, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.05 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Symphony No. 3 (Gliere); "El Amor Brujo" (Manuel de Falla). 1.45 Break for Music. 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety. 4.30 Tea Time Music. 5.00 Vocal Recital: [illegible]. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Readings from the Works of President Weizmann. 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Talk. 7.30 Carmel Request Programme. 7.50 "What's New in Science." 8.00 Talk. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Talk. 9.00 "Twenty Questions." 9.30 Classical Requests: Piano Concerto No. 2 (Brahms); Symphony No. 6 (Beethoven). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 275, 216 & 43.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. "Music of Our Time" (R). 4.45 Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.30 Science Studio. 5.50 Music (R). 6.00 Music. 6.15 Close Down.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 "On Behalf of Israel." 11.45 Records.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Music. 8.00 Galei Zahal Band. 8.24 Tomorrow's "Bamachane." 8.30 News. 8.50 Music. 9.00 "Twenty Questions." 9.30 Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme 8-8.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Interview with H. Kook.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.92 & 30.53 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk.

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TEL AVIV Tuesday, Dec. 9 — Habimah 8 p.m.

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REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Radical Revision of Tax System Is Now Needed — Ha'aretz

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) comments on the Knesset debate about the property tax. The paper ridicules the speeches of the Communist and pro-Communist deputies praising the "national" capital and attacking only foreign capital according to the latest Cominform instructions. The paper says that this policy might perhaps be successful in the Arab countries, but it is an insult to the intelligence of the citizens of this country, and nobody can take it seriously. The paper also analyses the criticism voiced by the Progressive spokesman in the debates and expresses surprise that this party did not reject the proposal altogether but merely asked for radical changes.

"Ha'aretz" says that the idea of a property tax can indeed not be rejected out of hand, but it should never be used to cover the Government's current expenses. What is needed at the present time is a radical change of the whole tax system, and only in the framework of such a wholesale revision should a property tax be examined.

The world conference of Sephardic Jewry has been an important contribution to the public and cultural life of two million Sephardic Jews, says "Davar" (Histadrut) in a leading article. The paper welcomes the establishment of a permanent secretariat in London and a number of other centres in Paris, New York, Buenos Aires and elsewhere. At the same time the paper demands that this new federation should not launch a separate appeal to cover its activities, nor are they entitled to ask, as they did, for 25 per cent of the contributions by Sephardic donors to the U.J.A., because they have no claims on the ethnic origin of the donors.

Gruenbaum Statement

It is however still the Prague trial (and its local repercussions) which take first place in the rest of the press. "Hador" (Mapai) had called the declaration of Mr. R. Ben Shalom (accused of being an American spy) and its presentation by "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) "half-hearted and cowardly."

In reply "Al Hamishmar" said that the refutation was abundantly clear. The paper also says that Mapam has always favoured a synthesis between "revolutionary socialism and halutzic Zionism and stresses that it remains faithful to this its destiny.

Mr. Y. Greenbaum writing in the same paper offers the "neutralist" line: he regards the Prague trial as something evil, but similar things are happening in America where the Rosenbergs have been sentenced to death as spies and Jews. Both the Soviet Union and the U.S. now compete with each other for the favours of the Arab states — this, according to Mr. Greenbaum, appears to be the underlying reason for the end of the "romance" between Communism and Zionism. From all this the writer draws the conclusion that we must take a neutral line, not identifying ourselves with either the East nor the West.

'Hakol' Agrees

Similar views are expressed in the editorial of a paper which does not, generally speaking, follow the Mapam line, the extremist Aguda and anti-Zionist "Hakol".

"Haboker" (General Zionist) uses the opportunity to criticise "class education" in general and lays the responsibility for its prevalence in this country at Mapai's door, demanding the introduction of uniform state education.

The paper's Paris correspondent reports about the adverse impression created in France by the revelations of an official anti-Semitic line in the "People's Democracies" and the protest movement among intellectuals there.

"Hador" discusses the possibility that the Communists will have to be expelled from the Histadrut in view of their identification with the accusations against the Jews and Israel, as announced in a speech before the Maki central Committee by Meir Wilner, (yesterday's "Kol Ha'am").

("Davar") comments on the same item and says that we should not allow such things to pass, because the enemies of democracies cannot be given a free hand to destroy democratic regimes.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS
3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: My Blue Heaven.
EDEN: Strictly Dishonorable.
EDISON: Tales of Hoffmann (4.15 & 8.30 p.m.).
OR-GIL: Painting the Clouds with Sunshine.
ORION: Decision Before Dawn.
STUDIO: That Forsyte Woman.
ZION: Tripoli.

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BALFOURIA HAPOEL NOTCH GOOD [illegible]

Balfouria Hapoel, slated to join League "A" football in the Israel Football Association programme next season, chalked up their second win against League "A" sides, when they defeated Haifa Hapoel, 2-0 on Saturday, in a "friendly" game. Previously they won against Haifa Maccabi, 5-2.

Balfouria attacked from the start, our Haifa correspondent reports, and surprised their opponents, who fielded a number of youngsters, keeping them mainly on the defensive. Outside-left Duvnov took advantage of a Haifa defensive error to slam home the opening goal in the 19th minute. Undeterred, Haifa went into the attack for an equaliser, but the Balfouria defence held out.

In the second half, defences were well on top. Frangi missed a chance to put Betar ahead, while Carmi kept the visitors attackers in hand. Petah Tikvah's forward line similarly found the Betar defenders unpassable. It seemed as if the issue would be decided two minutes from the end when Dari sent in a strong shot which rebounded from, what seemed to spectators to be, the inside of the post back into play but referee M. Cohen did not award a goal.

Ten Goals for P. Tikva

Biggest win of the day came at Hadera in an inter Maccabi game, when Petah Tikva slammed their host clubmates 10-0, after leading 3-0 halfway. Haifa Post Office also notched a big victory in defeating Tira Hapoel, 7-1. Three sides scored five times: Ekron Maccabi won 5-3 against Ness Ziona Hapoel, after being 1-2 behind in the first half; Jaffa Maccabi defeated P. Tikva Hapoel reserves, 5-0, netting four in the second period; while in the Capital, Jerusalem Betar swamped Rehovot Maccabi, 5-1 (1-0 half-time).

Results were given Sunday. Other results were: Hadera Mac. yth. 2, Petah T. Mac. yth. 3 (2-0); Mishmar Hasharon Hap. 2, T.A. East Yehuda 4 (0-1); Benyamina Mac. yth. 2, Hadera Hap. yth. 3 (3-1); Benyamin Hap. yth. 2, Athlit S.C. 6 (1-0).

(A. KALMAN)

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

9-5: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.
8.30-12.30; 2-6: American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Road. Entrance Free.
9-1; 3-5: Exhibitions: Contemporary French Works of Art, donated by the artists and art-lovers of France, and other recent acquisitions and gifts. Victor Hugo Designs. On the occasion of the 150th Anniversary of his birth. Recent acquisitions in Chinese Art. Bezalel Museum.
10-1; 4-6: Exhibition of Oils and Gouaches by Elisha Sigard. Artists House.
9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
11.30-12.30 Film Show at Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

10-4: National Exhibition, over 200 painters from all over the country participating. Museum.
8 p.m.: "A Man Won't Understand" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

10-1, 4-8: Collective Exhibition of Paintings, drawings, prints and sculpture by Eisenscher, Ephraim-Marken, Aschheim, Schwerin, Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

RAMAT GAN

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, Wonderful Revue. "It Will be Good." Rama Hall.

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ACTIF	Fr.
Capital Social non appelé	27,000,000
Espèces en Caisse et dans les Banques	396,863,365
Placements	2,333,172,120
Creances et Débiteurs Divers	2,116,827,836
Réserves Diverses	2,290,386,113
Autres Eléments Actifs Immobilisés	3,755,594
Frs. Fr.	7,172,005,029

PASSIF		Fr.
CAPITAL SOCIAL :		
Action libérées des 2/5		48,000,000
Actions entièrement libérées		72,000,000
Réserves Diverses		42,848,994
Cautionnements Divers		42,848,994
Réserves pour Risques en Cours		[illegible]
Réserves pour Sinistres à Payer		[illegible]
Réserves Mathématiques		211,196,423
Réserve pour Annulation de Primes		146,800,776
Autres Réserves Techniques		46,362,128
Dettes et Créditeurs Divers		2,609,740,600
Autres Eléments Passifs		302,000
RESULTATS :		
Excédents des Recettes Reportés des Exercises Antérieurs	605,634	
Excédent des Recettes de l'Exercice :	13,802,916	
		14,308,550
Frs. Fr.		7,172,005,029

Commissaires aux comptes : T. Audren De Kerdrel, R. Oblin.

COMPTE DE PROFITS & PERTES AU 31 DECEMBRE 1950.

DEBIT	Fr.
Sinistres Payés	1,573,457,620
Primes Cédées en Réassurances	2,056,556,915
Commissions Echues	740,980,686
Réserves pour Risques en Cours	693,929,267
Réserves pour Sinistres à Payer	3,305,753,753
Réserves Techniques et Diverses	286,627,841
Réserves à Charge Réassureurs	1,754,327,732
Pertes Diverses	74,700,061
Frais & Impôts Divers	824,912,183
Amortissement	3,162,250
Bénéfice de l'Exercice	14,308,550
Frs. Fr.	11,334,830,707

CREDIT	Fr.
Primes Emises et Acquises	5,778,761,825
Réserves Diverses	[illegible]
Réserves pour Risques en Cours	[illegible]
Réserves pour Sinistres	[illegible]
Réserves pour Annulation de Primes	[illegible]
Réserves Techniques et Diverses	[illegible]
Recours et Sauvetage des Sinistres Payés	[illegible]
Autre Eléments de Crédit	[illegible]
Frs. Fr.	11,334,830,707

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.12.50

DEBIT	IL.
General expenses not included in other accounts	818.368
	IL. 818.368

CREDIT	IL.
Profit brought forward from the revenue account for Marine	162.460
Loss carried forward to Balance Sheet	655.908
	IL. 818.368

J. M. TOCATLY GENERAL AGENT FOR ISRAEL : 52 REHOV NAHLAT BENYAMIN, TEL AVIV.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	67	10	18	15
Rosh Pina	63	16	24	26
Nathanya	61	13	21	25
Tel Aviv Port	62	14	22	23
Nahariya	64	13	24	24
Lydda Airport	63	10	21	25
Jerusalem	67	11	19	20
Beersheba	—	11	25	25
Elath	33	16	27	27
Tiberias	49	13	27	27

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy.

368 immigrants are due in Haifa port in the s.s. Negbah tomorrow.

With the slogan "there is no rank without professional knowledge," a police course for sergeants and first and second inspectors, is to begin next Sunday at the police training depot at Shefar Am. The course will be on the theory of police work and will last nine months.

• • •

A B'nai B'rith lodge, the 44th in Israel, was inaugurated in Ramle this week. It has been named Har Sinai Lodge and is composed of immigrants from Bulgaria.

• • •

A 17-year old boy, Ephraim Yosef David, of Kfar Zakhariya, in the Jerusalem Corridor, was seriously wounded yesterday by a rifle bullet when he was crossing the village in the early hours of the morning. He was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. Watchmen searched the area, but found nothing.

Jewelry, table cloths and clothing valued at several hundred pounds were wrapped in two large packages by thieves who broke into the flat of Mordecai Markoler, of Kfar Menahem, but were left behind in their haste to escape.

Arab Students Mark University Opening

The 17 Arab and Druze students at the Hebrew University, held a social gathering at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening to mark the opening of the new academic year of the University. The 17 students heard addresses from eight speakers.

Mr. Kamal Kassem, of the Druze village of Rama in Upper Galilee, who presided, and other Arab students, all of whom spoke excellent Hebrew, declared themselves contented in their relationships with the other students and expressed the wish that more Arab students would attend.

The Rector, Prof. B. Mazar, wished the students success in their studies. Prof. E. Simon declared that the Arab students should not lose their national characteristics, but should preserve their own individuality and not refrain from expressing their own views.

Other speakers included Dr. D. W. Senator, Rabbi Binyamin, Dr. I. Ben-Zeev and Mr. J. L. Ben-Or, of the Minorities Section of the Ministry of Education.

J'lem Labour Leader Leaves for U.S. Tour

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (USIS).—Mr. Moshe Bar-Am, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, left for the U.S. this morning.

He will tour the U.S. under the Foreign Leaders Programme of the U.S. Department of State and visit industrial centres in order to study productivity, industrial relations, and cultural activities of Labour Unions.

Mr. Bar-Am will be staying in the U.S. for three months.

85318 Wins IL.5,000

Number 85318 won the IL.5,000 first prize in the 1949 Popular Loan Lottery which was held yesterday in Tel Aviv.

Other top winners were: IL.2,500—65150; IL.1,000—65731; IL.500—143548, 40083, 79148, 8139. [illegible]

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM—Sausage for labourers 250 grams, coupon 7. Tomatoes 250 grams, [illegible] Cereals: Aleph, Bet, Gimmel, 250 grams. Lamed 4, temporary 40, zone 11. Eggs for those who do not take meat 1. [illegible] HAIFA—Eggs 2, Hei 4, [illegible] for invalids Het Aleph 1, [illegible] Butter for invalids [illegible] Cereals: Aleph, Bet, Gimmel, 250 grams. Lamed 4, zone 1, 2.

1st Unit of Copper Refinery Near Elath To Be Built in 3 Months

By Robert Gary

Sufficient quantities of copper ore have been found at mines near Elath to economically justify the construction there of a large refinery, Dr. Ya'acov Ben Tor, head of the mineralogy and petrology section of the Government Geological Institute, told The POST yesterday in Jerusalem.

Building of the refinery's first unit will begin in three or four months, he said, and by the end of 1953 it will be refining about 10 tons of copper daily. The present price of the highly-strategic metal on the world market is $1,000 per ton. Until the end of the year, ore will continue to be mined to build up a reserve for the first unit.

Dr. Ben Tor, who recently visited the Brussels offices of the Belgian mining firm which is acting as the contractor for the Israel Mining Corporation, reported that experiments being made there to "enrich" the Negev ore are "approaching a successful conclusion." The local ore contains about one per cent copper and must be "enriched" by the removal of impurities to about 15 per cent before it can be adequately refined.

Accompanied by Prof. L. Picard and Dr. M. Avnimelech of the Geological Institute and Hebrew University, Dr. Ben Tor also attended the 19th International Geological Congress, which was held at Algiers. Prof. Picard and Dr. Ben Tor read papers at the conference, which was attended by 1,800 geologists from 62 countries, including the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Dr. Ben Tor, who played a leading role in the discovery of phosphates in the Negev, was elected chairman of the section on phosphates, and visited local deposits in Tunis, Morocco, Algeria and Senegal.

"On the basis of what I observed in these areas, I felt that a much more detailed geological study must be made of the Negev, which is very similar to the North African stretches," he said. "The Government has agreed and this survey will start next month. We will use certain earth-moving equipment and compressors in an effort to explore more deeply than has already been done."

The problem of "enriching" Israel's phosphates from 60 to 65 per cent must be solved before this mineral can be exported. Dr. Ben Tor, who is also geological adviser to the Israel Mining Corporation, declared that the firm, Comptoir de Phosphates d'Afrique du Nord, France's fifth largest industrial enterprise, had indicated its readiness to help solve this and other problems. He observed industrial processes employed at the North African mines which could be applied here.

"The French solved the transport problem in their vast expanses by building railroads," Dr. Ben Tor asserted, "and I believe that is the only real solution for us. Present construction of the line to Beersheba must only be the first step to penetrating into our southernmost regions."

200 More Jobless, Total Now 13,500

The average daily number of unemployed rose by 200 persons to total 13,500 in the week ending November 21, it was announced yesterday.

A breakdown shows that 1,373 were in Jerusalem (187 less than the preceding week); greater Haifa, 1,870; Tel Aviv-Jaffa, 843; Tiberias, 352; Afula, 320; Nahariya, 304; Acre, 296; Hadera, 581; Nathanya, 266; Kfar Saba, 429; Petah Tikva, 580; Bnei Brak, 223; Ramat Gan-Givatayim, 825; Holon, 314; Rishon Lezion, 488; Rehovot, 318; and Migdal Ascalon, 366.

Electricity Consumption Still Going Up

Sales of electric current by the Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd. totalled 130,868,125 kilowatt hours in July and August as against 118,806,130 kwh in May and June, and 96,884,936 kwh in July-August, 1951. Compared with the same period last year, sales have increased by 24.5 per cent.

Consumption in July-August was divided as follows (last year's figures in brackets):

Irrigation:	37,4[illegible] kwh	([illegible])
Industry:	32,343,548 "	([illegible])
Others:	30,871,[illegible] "	([illegible])

The greatest increase is noted for irrigation, with 33.5 per cent, against 12.2 per cent in industry and 27.1 per cent in other categories.

Hamashbir Shows IL.3m. Turnover in September

The turnover of Hamashbir Hamerkazi during September stood at IL.3.1m., approximately IL.1m. more than in the same month last year. The turnover in the Jerusalem branch was IL.180,000 and in the Beersheba branch it was IL.45,000.

From January through September, all Hamashbir Hamerkazi branches recorded a turnover of IL.27.5m. In the same period, Hamashbir Latzarkan branches showed a turnover of IL.1.4m. and Hamashbir L'Oleh of IL.4.5m.

226,000 Cases Citrus Shipped Last Month

A total of 225,352 cases of citrus, of which 145,542 were oranges and 80,380 grapefruit, were exported from Haifa port last month, it was announced yesterday by the Citrus Marketing Board.

Of the total cases exported, England received 122,288 oranges and 40,997 grapefruit; Belgium, 7,622 grapefruit; Denmark, 5,000 grapefruit; Norway, 10,000 grapefruit; Sweden, 1,000 oranges and 2,821 grapefruit; and Switzerland, 6,900 grapefruit.

Nearly IL.2,000 Given for Toys

Another IL.100 received today in memory of the late Julius Cesnan, Los Angeles, California, founding Director of Alliance Tire and Rubber Co. Ltd. of Hadera helped bring the total received to date for the Jerusalem-Sa'ad Toy Fund up to IL.1,822.500.

Kindergarten and school-children have started bringing in their collections in all the towns. In Haifa, Gan Martha of Mt. Carmel sent 18 children to *The Jerusalem Post* office with toys and entertained the staff with Hanukka songs. In Tel Aviv, Gan Edna of Rehov Ben Yehuda brought contributions to the Hadassah Club where they were given lollipops. The twenty "Haverim Alisim" of Jerusalem presented their handsome collection yesterday, making a notable addition to toys already in.

Only nine days left to Hanukka. Send your contributions today.

Foreign Trade Body Urged by Main Banks

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—The creation of a Foreign Trade Institute to foster exports was proposed by four leading banks to the Manufacturers' Association in a joint letter last week. The banks were also prepared to put at the immediate disposal of exporting manufacturers credits up to IL.4m. on usual commercial guarantees. The Bank Leumi, the Palestine Discount Bank, the Israel Union Bank and the Industrial Bank signed the letter.

A Foreign Trade Institute, sponsored by the Manufacturers' Association, the Jewish Agency and the Anglo-Palestine Bank, was in existence for nearly ten years up to 1948, when it was abolished by the Minister of Commerce and Industry in the Provisional Government, Mr. P. Bernstein.

The idea of re-establishing the Institute is known to have many supporters in the Manufacturers' Association, but the Association has not yet discussed the matter officially.

YOUTH KILLED BY HIT-RUN DRIVER

PETAH TIKVA, Tuesday. — Yehuda Israel, 16, of Petah Tikva ma'bara, was instantly killed by a hit-run driver of an oil tanker while he was crossing the Lydda road this afternoon.

His body was taken to the Tel Hashomer Hospital by the Petah Tikva Magen David Adom. All eye-witnesses are asked to communicate with the nearest Police station.

TIBERIAS FREES NEW HOTEL FROM TAXES

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The Town Council tonight decided to exempt from Municipal taxes for five years an Anglo-American company which will construct a 170 room hotel between here and the hot springs. The hotel will occupy 13 dunams and will cost IL.1.5m. to build.

ELATH-DURBAN SEA ROUTE PROPOSED

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday (INA). — Mr. S. Cooper, chairman of the South African Zionist Federation, was due to leave here by air this evening for Israel.

He will take part in economic negotiations and investigate the possibility of opening a shipping route between Elath, Mombasa and Durban.

Personal Notices

Marcel and Jamal Gabai

are happy to announce the birth of a

DAUGHTER

on Sunday, November 30, 1952 at the

Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem.

TO THE MAY FAMILY

We share your grief in the loss of your dear mother

Mrs. JOHANNA MAY

Personnel

MAY SHOP, Jerusalem

Weizmann Memorial Stamps Issued

A new series of postage stamps honouring the late President is to be issued on Tuesday, the end of the 30-day mourning period for Dr. Weizmann. The stamps, in 80 to 110 pruta denominations, will be on sale at all Post Offices. First day covers will be sold on the same day.

A stamp commemorating the "[illegible]" will also be issued at the end of the month, the Post Office announced.

Israel Again Excluded From UNESCO Session

PARIS, Tuesday (UP) —The UNESCO Programme Commission last night approved the Middle East regional conference for next year from which Israel will be excluded.

Days of bitter political debate saw the Arab states defeat the Israel drive to take part in the meeting. Mr. Aviezer Chelouche (Israel) said that the meeting should not be limited to Arabs, and that geographical, not merely cultural, considerations should apply.

The Arab spokesman replied that it was a cultural and educational meeting for Arabic-speaking Moslems and he could see no Jewish role in it. The Arabs will decide the time and the place.

Half-Ton Bear Leads Departing Menagerie

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A half-ton Persian bear, one of 60 animals loaded aboard the s.s. Abbazia late this evening, was received with dubious pleasure by the ship's captain. Only after he was convinced that the bear was well fed and provided with sufficient provisions to keep him contented in his cage, did the captain relax.

The animals, accompanied by the Chief Keeper of the Tel Aviv Zoo, included a mongoose (whose sweet tooth runs to chicken), porcupines, wild cats, snakes, turtles, pelicans and other birds. They are en route to the Vienna Schoenbrun Zoo via Trieste under an exchange agreement with foreign zoos. It is not yet known what animals will be received in return.

Two Men Arrested In Dismembered Body Case

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Two men were arrested today on suspicion of having murdered the woman whose dismembered body was found in a suitcase on Saturday in a cave on the French Carmel.

The identity of the woman, who was 25, a member of the Greek Christian Community and lived in Haifa, as well as that of the suspects will probably be revealed tomorrow when the two men will be brought to the Magistrate for remand.

The missing head and feet were found today in a water cistern beneath a building in the Old City of Acre. The body was identified by a dress found in the trunk.

The woman was employed as a servant in Bat Galim and on March 21 failed to turn up for work. The two suspects were arrested sometime later on suspicion of murder, but they were released since neither the body nor other proof of murder could be produced. It was rumoured that she had illegally crossed into Lebanon.

Swindler Sentenced To 105 Years

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM).—Prison sentences totalling 105 years, but to run concurrently for six years, were imposed on Moshe Freiman by the Tel Aviv District Court today for taking from 21 persons and of forging money under false pretences documents in seven cases. Freiman received about IL.25,000 from the victims in return for housing promised in Abu Kebir.

Dan Threatens To Stop Saturday Runs

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Dan is considering stopping its Saturday night bus service. It wants permission to charge night fares from the beginning of the service at the end of the Sabbath.

The night fares normally go into effect at 9 p.m. A fortnight ago, with the introduction of new fares, the Controller of Traffic ruled that Saturday could form no exception, and night fares should come into force at the regular hour.

The management argues that drivers are paid 75 per cent more on Saturdays, and that the company could not run the service at a loss. In Jerusalem and in Haifa, moreover, night fares are charged during the whole of Saturday evening.

DEATH.—Archbishop Jean Chollet of Cambrai, doyen of the French Episcopate, died yesterday in Cambrai aged 88.

South Africans Jailed For Communist Acts

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday (Reuter)—Twenty Africans and Indians were convicted here today under the Suppression of Communism Act.

The accused, leaders of the "Defiance of the Unjust Laws Campaign," included Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, President of the South African Indian Congress, and Mr. J. S. Moroka, President of the African National Congress Party.

They were charged with "furthering the ends of Communism." The prosecution alleged they were parties to a plan aimed at bringing about full equality between whites and others in South Africa.

Five thousand Africans left homeless by the tornado last Sunday have declined a government offer to make a military camp available as a new settlement.

Instead, they have started rebuilding their huts from the rubble. Twenty natives died and 150 were seriously injured after the tornado struck Albertynesville, 30 kms. south of Johannesburg.

The pro-government "Die Transvaler" today alleged the refusal of the camp was due to agitators.

BRITISH SOLDIER JAILED FOR SPYING

BOVINGTON, England, Tuesday (Reuter). — Tony Dewick, 18, a regular soldier, was sentenced by a court martial here today to one year's imprisonment for attempting to give away secret information to Communists.

He was also discharged from the Army with ignominy. Dewick was said to be a member of the Young Communist League.

Sentence and finding are subject to confirmation by higher military authorities.

C.P. MEETING HALL SET AFIRE IN J'LEM

The meeting hall of the Communist Party in the Succat Shalom quarter of Jerusalem was set afire late on Monday night by unidentified persons who threw bottles of benzine with burning wicks into the building.

Damage to the extent of several hundred pounds was reportedly caused by the fire which also spread to a carpentry shop in the same building belonging to Eliahu Mizrahi. (Itim)

U.S. Officials Leave Israel

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (USIS).—Four U.S. Government officials left Israel by TWA this morning. They are Mr. Clarence J. McCormick, U.S. Under-Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Samuel Kramer, and two officials of the Technical Cooperation Administration, Mr. Ernest Maes and Mr. Ernest Geppens.

Mr. McCormick arrived here yesterday for a brief visit during which he conferred with officials of the Ministry of Agriculture. Mr. McCormick also visited Kiryat Anavim and other agricultural settlements in the Jerusalem area.

Mr. Kramer had been staying in Israel for several weeks on a special State Department mission.

(He told ITIM that he thought there were grounds for optimism as regards the future of Israel, and he would include that in the report he is to submit to Mr. Henry Byroade, Under-Secretary of the State in Washington, whose deputy he is).

Mr. Maes and Mr. Geppens, who arrived over the weekend, held the posts of Programme Director of the TCA in Washington and Chief of TCA Education Activities in the Middle East, respectively.

Night School Teachers To Continue Strike

The eight-day-old strike of 100 evening school teachers in Jerusalem will continue until their back salaries are paid in full, it was decided yesterday at a general meeting.

The teachers turned down a city offer that they accept 90 per cent of the salaries, which would consist of the 70 per cent paid by the Ministry of Education and 20 per cent by the municipality. The city is demanding 30 per cent participation by the Government in Jerusalem's education programme.

CINEMAS TO CLOSE AS PROTEST

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — Cinemas throughout the country will close down on December 23, it was decided by the Israel Cinema Owners Association at an extraordinary meeting this morning. The cinemas will remain closed until the Government reacts to the cinema owners demands to reduce the entertainment tax and to raise ticket prices.

Olive Oil Price Adequate, Gov't Says

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry considers the present price of olive oil to be adequate, a Ministry spokesman said yesterday referring to the complaints of olive growers who are demanding an increase from the present IL.700 per ton to IL.1,200 per ton.

Ministry sources claim that IL.1,200 was the black market price for olive oil during the drought last year. The demand of the farmers is based on the calculation of interest on capital invested at a rate of IL.300 per dunam, while the interest rate for citrus groves — which include irrigation installations and packing houses is calculated on the basis of IL.250 per dunam.

An added factor which was taken into consideration when the Ministry fixed the price of IL.700 per ton was the fact that about 25 per cent of the olives are sold to the canning industry at uncontrolled prices, fetching as much as 250 to 350 pruta a kilo. During the months from August to October, 2,600 tons of olives were sold to the canning industry, as compared with 616 tons during the same period last year. It is estimated that the amount will reach 4,000 tons by the end of the olive season.

On the basis of 160 kilos of olives per unirrigated dunam, it has been calculated that the production of one ton of olives for oil pressing costs the farmer IL.110. At a rate of 4.25 tons of olives per one ton of oil, the cost of producing one ton of olive oil is IL.467.500. After subtracting another ten per cent charged for pressing, the remaining difference is the net profit of the producer.

It has also been pointed out that olive oil prices in other Mediterranean countries are much lower than those in Israel. One ton of refined oil in barrels costs $620 F.O.B. in Spain and only $570 in Turkey.

Threatening Letter Leads to Arrest

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A threatening letter, deposited in a matchbox and left on Sunday at the French Consulate here, which warned the Consular Attache that the writer would "come at midnight one day and murder you" led to the arrest today of Raphael Madan, 20, of Ness Ziona.

M. Henri Courdier, the Attache, informed police upon receiving the letter and said he suspected Madan, a French citizen, to whom he had refused foreign currency to return to France.

For refusing to drive Mr. David Neidorf, of Yad Eliahu, to the Kupat Holim Clinic at Rehov Zamenhoff in Tel Aviv, Shimon Fishman, a taxi driver, was fined IL.75 with the alternative of one month in prison by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court Today.

The Owners of Patent

No. 3302

"FRUIT JUICE EXTRACTING MACHINE"

are willing to grant licences thereunder.

Apply:

Cohen Zedek & Spisbach,

Patent Attorneys,

122 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

HITACHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA

TEL AVIV BRANCH

Memorial Meeting

to the late President of Israel

Dr. Chaim Weizmann ז"ל

Addresses by

Mr. JOSEPH LINTON

(The Israel Minister to Japan)

and

Mr. MOSHE ROSETTI

(Clerk to the Knesset)

at the Keren Kayemet Hall, Rehov Zvi Shapira

Tomorrow, December 4 at 8 p.m.

Cairo Greets Libyan King with Salutes

CAIRO, Tuesday (AP). — A 21-gun salute greeted King Mohammed Idris el Senussi of Libya when he arrived here today for a seven-day state visit.

The king, robed in a black kaftan and wearing a red fez, reviewed an Egyptian Army guard of honour. He then drove to the Abdin Palace where he is to stay. He was followed by Premier Nagib and some cabinet ministers.

The motorcade, flanked by palace guards on motorcycles, proceeded through the capital's main thoroughfares which were lined with hand-clapping crowds.

King Idris is due to visit several Egyptian towns and will discuss with officials relations between the two countries, including Libya's joining the Arab League.

The King had lived in Egypt as an exile between the world wars.

Syria to Mark Shishakly Coup First Anniversary

Syria is today celebrating Independence Day—first anniversary, according to the Moslem calendar, of Colonel Shishakly's coup d'etat — with a giant military parade.

Jet-planes, newly acquired from Britain, will appear for the first time in Damascus. They will fly over the parade, which is to include units from all Syria's armed forces. A Lebanese tank and armoured car unit has arrived in the capital to take part.

Military delegations from all the Arab states are attending the parade. The Saudian delegation is headed by Emir Nawaf, son of Ibn Saud, and the Jordan Deputy C-in-C, General Abdul Kader Jundi, who has also arrived in Damascus.

JORDAN PARLIAMENT POSTPONES SESSION

The session of the Jordan Parliament due to have been held yesterday was postponed at the last minute, the Old City daily "A-Difa" reported. No reason was given.

The next session should be held on Tuesday to vote on a motion of non-confidence tabled by the 18 opposition members.

The Jordan delegation to the celebration is due in Damascus today. The group is headed by General Ahmad Sidki Jundi, Assistant Commander of the Arab Legion.

Cables in Brief

NEW ZEALAND.— New Zealand's 8th Governor-General, Sir Willoughby Norrie, took office yesterday. He succeeds Lord Freyberg.

ROYALTY.— The Duke of Edinburgh, Consort of Queen Elizabeth, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, left Rome for London yesterday by special plane. The Duke had completed a week's visit to Malta and the Duchess of Kent had made an extended tour of British Far East territories.

BODET.— Dr. Jaime Torres Bodet disclosed yesterday that he would return to Mexico to continue his work as a writer. Dr. Bodet resigned from the head of UNESCO last month in protest at the cut in the budget.

MUTINY.— The British-registered 200-ton coaster Rosita yesterday radioed from the China Sea, about 200 miles northeast of Hong Kong, that her master, Captain Adam, had been attacked and killed. No details were given.

U.N. Body Urges States To Accept Migrants

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter).—The Economic Committee of the General Assembly yesterday recommended all countries to conclude bilateral and multilateral agreements for resettling groups of migrants in countries with large areas of cultivable land but small populations.

The resolution, proposed by Uruguay, received a vote of 29 in favour, one against and 20 abstentions. It urged that this settlement should be accomplished "without any racial or religious discrimination" and "as a part of general economic development" potentialities.

Mr. K.W. Taylor, Canada, said his country had favoured and would continue to preserve reasonable freedom of immigration, as this was an essentially great problem which depended upon the actions of individuals.

Mr. Isador Lubin, U.S., said he supported the resolution, but that America could not enter into any bilateral or multilateral agreements because the immigration regulations were in the law of the country.

A PUBLIC TRIAL

In condemnation of the Prague "Trials" will take place at Bet Ha'am, Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

TONIGHT AT 8

Speakers: Dr. Jacob Gill, Dr. Von Weisel, Eng. A. Rosenzweig, Dr. A. Ahimeir, Major Samuel Weiser (Mission to Russia 1944 — 1945).

English will also be spoken.

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JERUSALEM ★ TEL AVIV ★ HAIFA

ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

LIABILITIES	£	ASSETS	£
Issued Capital	3,428,572	Investments, Mortgages and Loans	14,190,586
Reserve Funds	5,821,163	House and Agricultural Property	11,004,896
Profit and Loss Account	18,913	Farm Equipment and Live Stock	119,387
Life Insurance Fund	18,309,681	Sundry Debtors	15,170,843
Fire, Marine, Accident and similar Insurance Funds	2,795,467	Cash on hand with bankers	4,601,659
Intimated Claims, Life	656,945		
Intimated Claims, others	2,957,455		
Sundry Creditors	7,703,186		
Staff Funds	2,494,648		
	£ 45,185,990		£ 45,185,990

N.B. These figures are shown in Pounds Sterling, converted at 1750 Lire to the Pound.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For year ending December 31, 1951

LIABILITIES	£	ASSETS	£
Balance on 31.12.50	6,681	Transfer to Reserve Account	35,494
Transfer from:		Dividends (Interim and proposed final)	285,714
Fire, Marine, Accident and similar Departments	239,541	Directors' Fees	20,603
Life Department	114,502	Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	18,913
	£ 360,724		£ 360,724

N.B. These figures are shown in Pounds Sterling, converted at 1750 Lire to the Pound.

We hereby certify that the above Profit and Loss Account is a Condensed Balance Sheet and a Condensed Profit and Loss Account of Assicurazioni Generali for the year ending December 31, 1951 which was published by the Company and was originally approved by the Company on June 26, 1952.

D. ROSENSTEIN & CO.

Public Accountants and Auditors

Profit and Loss Account of the ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI, ISRAEL BRANCH,

for the Year ending December 31, 1951.

DEBIT	IL.	CREDIT	IL.
Provision for Income Tax	600.000	Fire, Accident and other Insurance branches	2,441.437
Profit transferred to Head Office Account	1,841.437		
	2,441.437		2,441.437

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the Profit and Loss Account of Assicurazioni Generali, Israel Branch, as in the books of M. Caspi Ltd., for the year ending December 31, 1951, and we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the said Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the business of the Company in Israel for the year ending December 31, 1951.

D. ROSENSTEIN & CO.

Public Accountants and Auditors

Jerusalem, Nov. 25, 1952.

General Agents in Israel:

CASPI, DISKIN & KAPLAN — INSURANCE

JERUSALEM TEL AVIV HAIFA

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, December 3, 1952
Kislev 15, 5713. — Rabi Awwal 14, 1372

BONDS AS AN ISSUE

THE Government has done well to decline to accept the resignations of the heads of the Israel Bond Drive in the United States, and Mr. Ben Gurion in losing little time in arranging for early consultations in Jerusalem on the subject. It will be hoped that before many days are allowed to pass Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Montor and their friends will join in the discussion, and that the exchange of views will clear the air.

There has been, perhaps understandably, official reticence on the developments leading to men of unexcelled devotion to Israel placing their resignations in the hands of the Government. That they have not offered to throw in their hand out of mere pique is clear from their past record; in the United Jewish Appeal no less than since the spectacular launching of the Loan in May, 1951. What has probably decided them is the feeling that the Government of Israel is not prepared to give the Bond issue the pre-eminence to which they regard it as entitled, and without which they conceive the progress of the Loan to be made harder. The primacy they claim is not necessarily recognition as Israel's only source of dollar income, but as an instrument with a larger demand on Government cooperation than Jerusalem has seen itself able to grant.

Mr. Montor's case is simplicity itself. He has been charged by the Government, as a result of the Jerusalem Conference in September, 1950, to lay the foundations for an enterprise without parallel or precedent. Almost overnight the Jewish public in the United States was to be conditioned not to gifts to meet immediate needs, in and outside Israel, for which there had been a long, unbroken, and altogether enviable tradition ever since the First World War, but to investing in this country's future. Translation from the plane of giving to the plane of investment was an educative task of no mean order. The United Jewish Appeal, which Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Montor were pressed to leave for the sake of the Bonds, which were not designed to compete with it but expected to rival in results, had no such test to meet as that posed by the need to re-educate the Jewish masses. The Bonds, in short, were and remain a unique act of pioneering, not unlike some of the bold and courageous enterprises upon which we in this country have entered with no more preparation or promise than was given the promoters of the Bond issue in America. Because of this, and for other reasons no less cogent from their viewpoint, the Bond leaders expected, not parity with the U.J.A., but paramountcy as an arm of the Government operating in a foreign field, the whole of whose exertions are directed towards mobilizing money for Israel's exclusive use.

For no doubt equally cogent reasons the Government has not seen itself enabled to grant this primacy to the Bonds. Our need of gift dollars is not less great because the proceeds falling to us represent about half what is provided by the American community. The Government's position is entirely consistent with the decisions of the Jerusalem Conference launching the Loan as a plank—albeit the sturdiest—in a four-plank programme: gifts, loan, public investment and private investment. Impressed as everyone must be that the Bond issue has yielded in little over a third of the time little less than a third of the three-year target of $500m.—or $150m. in 18 months, and this not at the expense of the U.J.A., the Government yet regards itself as precluded from encouraging measures in behalf of the Bonds which may prove detrimental to other activities, the U.J.A. in the first place. The grounds for this hesitation, if the past is a guide, would appear illusory, but no one will advise the Government to act in the face of what it considers an avoidable risk.

It had been expected that with the steps taken in recent months to secure smooth coordination in the activities in behalf of the two funds, the grounds both for the unhappiness of the Bond Drive leaders and any threat to the U.J.A. would be removed. Our Ambassador has been placed in the position of the Government's arbitrator should need for arbitration arise. It is a matter of disappointment that this has not resulted in complete understanding. In any event, the consultations about to take place in Jerusalem must surely lead to a re-dedication of those who have wrought so greatly in the past and who have some way to go before they can see their task as discharged.

PINAY'S ATTEMPT TO SIMPLIFY TAXATION

FRANCE'S WINTER WORRIES

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS. —

FRANCE has suddenly been gripped by a cold, bleak winter. There is snow on the hills and slush in Paris, and grumbling wherever you go.

The biggest concentration of ill-humour is at the National Assembly. Parliament is meeting thrice daily, morning, evening and night, to get through the budget by December 21.

By then either the budget will be passed or the Government will be out: experts give even odds on the alternatives. In the meantime, M. Pinay's Conservative coalition is having the worst time of its eight months' life. Almost every day some Cabinet Minister or other gets a verbal beating. A Parliamentary majority either refuses to vote his credits or else rebukes him for not being generous enough to the electoral clientele. Sometimes both at once.

In the last few days, the Minister of Colonies has been deprived of agricultural research centres in black Africa. The Minister of the Interior has been defeated for being mean to policemen. And the Minister for Veterans has seen his budget shelved altogether, while Parliament tries to nibble off credits from other departments to provide extra money for pensioners and war widows.

But the Government's biggest defeat has been over tax reform, linch-pin of Prime Minister Pinay's political reform programme, which Parliament will not even agree to discuss. Considering what most French people say and feel about the existing tax system you would expect them to jump at almost any change.

70 Per Cent

Statistics show that wage and salary earners [illegible] pay the monstrous proportion of 70 per cent of all direct taxes and super-taxes and that the fortunes made in farming, retail trade and the "liberal" professions are for all practical purposes tax-free.

The Treasury relies for more than three-quarters of its revenue on indirect taxation, including a purchase tax on all basic necessities, such as bread, butter, meat and milk, which falls heaviest on those least able to pay.

Under the present system shopkeepers and farmers are allowed to reach agreements with tax collectors and local authorities about their probable income for the year ahead. Then they pay a forfeit and it is left to them to recoup the money by boosting their prices. A distinguished commentator has compared this to the method of the *ancien régime* when the local potentates called "farmers-general" rented the right to levy taxes from the King. They paid him a lump sum — now "the forfeit" — and were left to squeeze what they could out of the local inhabitants. It is recalled this was a major reason for the revolution of 1789 and that a lot of farmers-general left their heads on the guillotine.

M. Pinay's reform hardly tampers with the basic principles of French taxes, but it simplifies the system, reduces tax on certain necessities and slightly widens liabilities. Experts reckon that about 100,000 more farmers — probably those with average incomes of over a million francs (about £1,000) a year — would have to start paying income tax for the first time in their lives.

A majority has now been formed against the Government between the Deputies who think the reform does too little and those who think it does too much. The latter include the Peasant Party, hitherto M. Pinay's best friends.

Paris Letter

Complaints and reproaches flying around inside the ruling coalition are mere ping-pong balls compared to charges of disloyalty, dishonour and treason being thrown around in the hitherto better-disciplined Gaullist and Communist camps.

It is now clear that the Gaullist Party was originally founded on a misunderstanding. General de Gaulle assembled around — or rather under — him two quite incompatible groups of people. First were the radical reformers who had joined him during the war and were pledged to overturn the Third Republic and revolutionise the French social and political system. Second were the old Conservatives who joined him after the war hoping that a strong-arm General would be the next best thing to a Marshal (Petain was imprisoned by them for collaborating with the Germans) to oppose social reforms.

The two groups have now conspicuously and raucously collided.

Communist Rupture

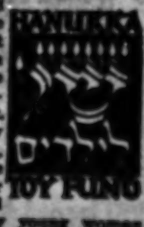
But the rupture in the ranks of the Communist Party has been much more exciting. Exchanges between the orthodox and rebel groups contain sinister references to assassination, beatings, reprisals and revenge. But so far only one act of violence has been officially confirmed. That was when the political bureau of the Communist Party announced that the recalcitrant comrade Charles Tillon, mayor of Aubervilliers, a suburb of Paris, had slapped an orthodox Communist in the face. All he had done was ask M. Tillon to make his autocritique and confess his political sins.

In the Limoges region other Communist dissidents are a rough gang of young men recruited into the Party during the dramatic days of the Resistance. They are now following the leadership of a man with the delightful name of M. Guingouin, their wartime commander who is a village schoolmaster as well as mayor of Limoges.

According to one of M. Guingouin's supporters, the Party has threatened to shoot up the rebel leaders but will not dare to carry out their threat for fear of revenge. The Communists refute this charge, arguing that everyone knows the Party is opposed to "thuggery." They conclude the charge was deliberately concocted to cover an attack now being planned by the rebels themselves.

(OFNS)

Long Road



WHERE the new road turned off to S'dom, a circle of brown huts appeared on the hillside. Tel Yeruham was deadly quiet, sullen and deserted as the bare land; not a tree or green thing gave life to the stony encampment. "There are only 45 families here, because the other 40 left for town," said Pnina, a sturdy young woman whose cheerfulness contrasted with everything else in Tel Yeruham; her good humour must have been infectious because the kindergarten she looked after — although rather sad and shabby in equipment — rang with natural laughter. Nearly all the children came from Central Europe; ash-blonde and freckle-nosed already muffled in winter woollies despite the Negev mid-day sun: "It's cold," shouted one tot, making off with his brother's furry cap; he almost ran under the wheels of a lorry chugging into the camp. Pnina hauled him away, "You see, the kindergarten hasn't got a fence; and no-one will give me materials for putting one up."

Other semi-luxuries are lacking in Pnina's kindergarten: gay curtains, unbroken toys would put heart into the little wooden hut and help lift the atmosphere of depression clamped on Tel Yeruham. A sour feeling of being forgotten has cankered Tel Yeruham; at least let it not spoil the children's Hanukka—for them, a toy in Tel Yeruham surpasses all those in Tel Aviv; it's our job to shorten the road across the desert.

The Trial and the Communist

POST Special Correspondent

WE had listened to Prague Radio and read the editorials in "Al Hamishmar" and "Kol Ha'am" but we had remained unconvinced. And we had some indistinct feeling that even from the Communist point of view a much better case could be made for the Prague trials. So we decided to talk to one of our Communist friends whose candid and comforting cynicism had impressed us favourably in the past. We asked him for his opinion about the trial, his real opinion that is, not the official explanation.

Well, he said, there is one essential consideration you people frequently forget. The Communist régime is going to prevail in the whole world, or at least large parts of it, and because it's going to prevail, it is a progressive movement. There is little sense in complaining about the shady side of this régime: there has never been a society which was entirely good, and there never in all probability will be. One of the drawbacks of Communism is the purges and political trials which go with it: this is part of Communism, and one has to put up with it. There is some hope that the purges and trials will become more infrequent later on, when "imperialist encirclement" disappears....

But there will then be an even graver danger to the régime from within, we interrupted our friend. And do you really believe that the danger from without is the underlying motive for purges, trials and general hysteria in the East? What about scapegoats, that indispensable need of every totalitarian regime?

Future for Asia

He shrugged his shoulders: Don't expect me to answer you. This is Communism and one has to accept it as it is. What's good? Look at the map: the vast spaces of Asia, the millions of people there. They need iron rule and dictatorship to develop their countries; they will not be ready for your type of democracy for many generations.

Let's return from China to the Jews, we said. What about them? What would happen in this country in case of a Communist victory? The reply is rather obvious, he answered. The large majority of Communist leaders would be eliminated over a few years. As for Mapam, — well one or two of them might be needed, perhaps together with some progressive Rabbi for some time. As for the rest...

Individual Chance

If you know that, we asked, why do you remain a Communist? Why not skip it, if you know that the odds are that you will be executed as a traitor if such a regime should ever be established?

Our friend became pathetic: this should show you that I am not the opportunist you always claim I am. I remain Communist although I have no illusions about my chances under such a regime. But after all a few people pass unscathed through all trials and purges, some aides will be needed by Moscow, and there is nothing to be done apart from praying that the next man will be the next victim. And then don't forget that you face an historic necessity and that the fate of the individual, and even of many individuals is not important.

But what about the Jews as a whole?

You always regard that issue from your narrow nationalist point of view, he said. But the interests of the Russians override everything else, because they head the forces of Communism. And how does it look from Moscow? There is a cold war going on, which might any day become a hot war. And the Russians are rightly concerned about their homefront, just as they were in 1941. The mujik in the Kolhoz or the worker in the factory is not likely to be influenced by foreign propaganda. What do they know about conditions outside Russia? But the Jews are cosmopolitans, they have relatives abroad, they are intellectuals, they understand foreign languages. So they are suspect, and can you blame the Russians?

'Progressive' Steps

Well, we said, in the same way you might justify the extermination of Jews in that part of the world; perhaps there are even a few suitable quotations from the classics into the bargain. Once you accept the axiom that the Communist regime is progressive, every measure taken by it, is progressive too. So the elimination of the Jews in certain circumstances might be a progressive step, or doesn't that follow? I prefer not to answer that, our friend said. Our conversation has become somewhat unrealistic and academic. It's no good considering all eventualities which might one day happen. And meanwhile don't forget that over there anti-Semitism is forbidden by law. It is part of the constitution.

Now you return to the "Kol Ha'am" line destined for the backward elements of the community. Of course it's in their constitution, so what? Has anybody ever been prosecuted for anti-Semitic activities in Russia during the last 11 years? Has the Soviet press ever reported such a trial? Don't forget, our friend said, the Russians have saved our lives, the lives of all Jews in Europe in World War II. Hitler would have triumphed, if it were not for them.

Now you are talking like Meir Wilner, we said. Your point is a debatable one: if the Russians had not given Hitler the green light in August 1939, he could not have started the war (as we know from the Nuremberg trial) and six million Jews would not have been killed. But even taking your assumption to be right, does it follow that the Russians are allowed to take the lives they once saved? "The name of the Lord be praised!" I'm sorry, our friend said. I'll have to go. We have a cell meeting; one or two of the comrades have expressed some doubts. Really, we said.

MUSICAL DIARY

THE excellent impression Ida Hendel is making on Israel audiences was maintained at her recital at the Tel Aviv Ohel Shem Hall on Saturday. One could say that her delicate technique always seems not so much a physical as a spiritual and aesthetic achievement; on this occasion she performed Paganini's Capriccio No. 24 (which has animated many masters to ingenious elaborations), a not too precious Beethoven sonata (in G, op. 96), Viotti's 22nd concerto (he wrote some dozens) and some charming shorter pieces including Szymanowski's "Fontaine" and Kroll's "Banjo and Fiddle" which revealed all the captivating warmth of her violin playing. The performance of Bach's "Chaconne" was less satisfying; it was played, so to speak, as a lovely analysis, but it lacked consistency of form and profundity.

Newcomer

At the Ohel Hall, Aminadav Aloni, a Tel Avivian who studies in the United States, gave proof of excellent technique and understanding in his interpretation of piano works by Bach (Italian Concerto) and Brahms (the magnificent Handel variations). We had to miss his Debussy and Chopin offerings but would like to hear the young artist again.

Mo.

Beethoven Quartets

Not only the customary Middle European chamber music lovers, but also a large audience of "sabras" heard the second Beethoven concert presented by the Israel String Quartet at the packed Y.M.C.A. Hall last Saturday.

By its fine musical integrity and admirable teamwork this quartet has assured itself of an important position in our musical life.

We heard the first Rasoumowsky Quartet, the sublime Quartet in A Minor and the "Heilige Dankgesang" in a moving and technically competent performance.

P.B.

IN JERUSALEM

After a group of "Kol Yisrael" musicians started a series of chamber music concerts under the title of "From Duo to Octet", there comes this week, on December 4, a new enterprise of collective music making under the name of "Collegium Musicum" to the YMCA.

The cultural department of the Jerusalem Workers' Council sponsors this educationally important enterprise, the first programme of which is dedicated to Italian church and chamber music of the 16th and 17th centuries, and includes such rarely performed composers as Giovanni Gabrielli, Antonio Caldara and Giovanni Legrenzi. The inclusion of the YMCA Organ, played by Mr. Max Lampel, and the Harpsichord played by Mr. A. Sachs in the instrumentation, will provide the true atmosphere for this type of music, and it is to be hoped that in the course of these concerts we may even be able to hear some historical string or wind instruments.

Tribute to a Scholar

During this week the 60th anniversary of the late musicologist Dr. Robert Lachmann (born 28. 11. 1892, Germany, died 8. 5. 1939 in Jerusalem) was celebrated. As an expert on Oriental music he was in 1935 invited by the Hebrew University to re-open a Phonogram Archive in Jerusalem, dedicated foremost to musical research among Oriental Jewish communities. During the years from 1935 to '39 until his untimely death, Dr. Lachmann collected more than 1,000 new pieces of music which, together with some 2,000 earlier recordings — among them 70 early examples of Jewish music, recorded by the late A.Z. Idelsohn — formed the stock of the Jerusalem Archive, representing one of the most comprehensive and specialised collections of its kind. Though this valuable musical documentation is not for the time being accessible, (it is at the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus) its great message to our younger generation of musicians and scientists will not easily be forgotten: to salvage, with the best means of modern musicology, the dwindling treasures of Eastern Jewish cantillation and song, and with them some of the most ancient ways of musical expression which must play their part in the renascence of Israel music.

Edith Gerson-Kiwi

TO CANDIDATES FOR SHIKUN AMAMI
Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv-Jaffa Districts

THE LAST DATE

for [illegible] forms in connection with the construction work by Public Housing Companies, is

DECEMBER 5, 1952.

Any forms returned after this date will not be taken into consideration for the first stage of construction.

Applicants are invited for a Bi-Annual Course for Assistant Caretakers in Occupational Therapy

which will take place at the "MALBEN" Hospital in Beer Yaakov. Candidates of 20—40 years of age, with secondary school education, should apply not later than December 15, 1952, to the "MALBEN" Head Office, 19 Masaryk Sq., Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 2563, earmarked, "Occupational therapy." Details of conditions of the course may be obtained at Room 26 at the above-mentioned office.

Readers' Letters

ADVANCES IN RADIO RESEARCH

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — It was gratifying to read the emphasis that "Audio" made on the need for listener research in his column on Kol Israel of November 7. We should like to point out the following facts in this connection.

The Israel Institute of Applied Social Research is now conducting a study of radio listening in Israel. The first two reports have already been submitted to Kol Yisrael, and monthly reports will be available from now on. The research has a flexible design that will give an overall picture (not just on listening to news programmes), yet enables special focus to be made at any time on any problem Kol Yisrael faces and provide an immediate answer. Audio's suggestion that a separate research department be set up within Kol Yisrael is an expression of commendable enthusiasm for research. If, however, he will investigate the problem of finances more closely, he will find that Kol Yisrael has not been able to obtain any budget even for the present work, which is made possible through other sources. Setting up a one-purpose research organization is a most expensive and unnecessary undertaking and that is why the Government has participated in establishing the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, to enable the various government departments and non-governmental bodies to have their social research work done efficiently and economically. It is hoped that Kol Yisrael can obtain the small allocation needed to expand certain needed phases of the current research programme.

There is more than the problem of budget involved in radio or in any other type of social research. Considerable sums of money have been wasted in Israel as elsewhere, on various projects which have been conducted by persons untrained in research techniques. It takes years of training and of practical research experience to produce professional workers. Work done by non-professionals can be worse than useless, for it may lead to crucial policy decisions that are just the opposite of what they ought to be. A person may have worked in radio for years, but he will not be qualified to do research on radio listening unless he has had professional training in research techniques.

The standards of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research are well recognized by its professional colleagues throughout the world. The fifty-page report it prepared on Kol Yisrael almost two years ago — which was used by the new regime in the replanning of programmes—was translated in full into English by the Voice of America for use by VOA's research people. VOA was "deeply impressed" by it and had "never seen anything as impeccable" as this research project.

The techniques we used were powerful new ones developed in Israel by Professor Louis Guttman, scientific director of our Institute, and they represent important new advances in radio research. VOA has asked us to advise them on their own research programmes in France and elsewhere. Similarly, we have done research for the BBC, which is also interested in learning about radio research from Israel. Advances of this kind are possible because of the wide range of experience of the Israel Institute on varied fronts of social research, and because of its thorough professional training.

Yours etc,
URIEL G. FOA
Executive Director

Jerusalem, November 18.

DR. EINSTEIN'S LETTER

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Dr. Einstein did not write in his letter to me, "and what should I do if I did not agree with what I was asked to confirm", or that "his conscience would force (him) to resign." Dr. Einstein in his letter, as verbally quoted in my column in "Maariv," merely said:

I have been thinking also of the conflict of conscience, which might confront me should I have to confirm actions of the Government and Parliament of which I do not approve. The fact that the Presidency has no direct influence on the decisions would not absolve me from moral responsibility.

Dwelling on this subject of moral responsibilities and conflicts inherent in the office of a "decorative" Presidency, I arrived at general conclusions of my own, which were clearly represented as such and should not be ascribed to Dr. Einstein.

Yours etc.
A. CARLEBACH

Jerusalem, December 2.

DOUBLE THE NUMBER

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — We were gratified with Mr. Elias M. Epstein's review of Rose Z[illegible]in's book "Henrietta Szold: Record of a Life" (reviewed in your November 21 issue), and with your critic's wish that this book "should be read in Hebrew not only by the 22,000 graduates of Youth Aliyah, but by all the adult community of the State".

We would like to correct the figure of Youth Aliyah graduates, because, as a matter of fact, there are not 22,000 today, but exactly double that number, namely 44,000 Youth Aliyah graduates.

Yours etc.,
BEV WEISS
Public Relations Section

Jerusalem, November 28.

Men and Things

WITH an emblem which blends three languages and twenty national flags, the licensed tourist shops are ready for comers from every quarter of the globe. The idea is not peculiar to Israel; in the West End of London, for example, there are suave window cards reminding the foreigner that the displayed goods may be bought by him for lower price than is demanded from the indigenes. From the point of view of national finance this sort of thing is very commendable. But we cannot altogether relish our authorities being forced to adopt the bonhomie of salesmen, as though the country were some sales line needing to be pushed. Behind the arguments, and much further down the scale, one glimpses the scurry of shopkeepers at Port Said as a passenger boat makes fast.

Arranging matters so that the tourist lives differently in one's midst amounts, of course, to raising a barrier between him and a way of life which presumably interests him, as otherwise he would not have come. The best (but, alas, not necessarily the richest) of tourists find a value in local conditions which more than compensates for temporary austerities. To take an extreme example, that body of Swiss tourists which hopes shortly to reach the summit of Mount Everest would try no harder to get there even if they had been assured that the spot had been liberally scattered, from freighter planes, with the contents of the choicest tourist shops in the world.

There is no more genial invitation to tourists or friends than to take pot luck; but the modern departmental version practically becomes "Don't forget to bring your own pot."

W.L.E.

Today and Tomorrow

All men born between April 4, [illegible] and September 27, [illegible] and whose surnames start with the letter

B

report for registration and medical examination according to Order published in the daily press and broadcast over the radio on October [illegible], 1952.

Ministry of Defence,
Manpower Department,
Recruiting Office.

TIME
the weekly
NEWSMAGAZINE

ISSUE DEC. 1

The news you need to know, the news you like to know, the U. S. and the world.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

LIABILITIES	£	ASSETS	£
Proprietors' Capital issued and paid up	946,978	Mortgages and Loans	2,979,687
Life and Annuity Assurance Funds	23,721,524	Investments at or below cost	30,026,597
Fire, Marine, Personal Accident, Motor Vehicle and General Insurance and Other Funds	4,612,969	Holdings in subsidiaries at or below cost	2,081,979
Profit and Loss Account	1,002,420	Office Premises at or below cost	687,788
Proprietors' Allocation Account	237,278	Sundry Debtors	4,182,919
Reserve Funds	2,580,353	Outstanding Premiums	197,178
Staff Pension Funds	2,146,833	Outstanding and Accrued Interest	295,482
Claims admitted and intimated:		Tax Reserve Certificate	750,000
Life Assurance and Annuities	231,881	Cash in hand with bankers and others	2,715,888
Fire, Motor Vehicle, General Accidents Insurance	2,071,170		
Other sums owing by the Corporation including Provision for Taxes	1,143,270		
Provision for final dividend 1951	149,149		
Sundry Creditors and Provisions	3,232,039		
	£ 44,078,170		£ 44,078,170

PROFIT AND LOSS AND APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
For the year ended December 31, 1951

LIABILITIES	£	ASSETS	£
Balance brought forward	706,175	Dividends to Proprietors	223,729
Interest, dividends and rents, less tax	222,856	Expenses including U.K. taxation	563,438
Transfer from:		Transfer to Pension and Staff Funds	70,000
Fire, Marine etc. branches	864,464	Balance as per Balance Sheet	1,002,420
Life valuation surplus	59,028		
Trustee Department Fees less expenses	7,905		
Transfer Fees	156		
Conscience Money	3		
	£ 1,860,587		£ 1,859,587

We hereby certify that the above Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Distribution of Profits, are a Condensed Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Distribution of Profits of the Royal Exchange Assurance for the year ending December 31, 1951, as [illegible] submitted to the British Board of Trade according to the Insurance Companies Laws, 1909—1946, [illegible] originally approved by Chartered Accountants and Auditors in England, who remarked that the 1939 [illegible] comparisons and general accounts and information regarding the non-affiliated daughter companies, were [illegible] in the Balance Sheet.

D. ROSENSTEIN & CO.
Public Accountants and Auditors

Profit and Loss Account of the ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE, ISRAEL BRANCH for the Year Ending December 31, 1951.

DEBIT	IL.	CREDIT	IL.
Provision for Income Tax	1,750,000	Fire, Accident, Marine and other Insurance Branches	3,930,471
Profit transferred to Head Office Account	2,180,471		
	IL. 3,930,471		IL. 3,930,471

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Profit and Loss Account of the Royal Exchange Assurance, Israel Branch, as in the books of M. Caspi, Ltd., for the year ending December 31, 1951 and we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the business of the Company in Israel for the year ending December 31, 1951.

D. ROSENSTEIN & CO.
Public Accountants and Auditors

Jerusalem, Nov. 28, 1952.

General Agents in Israel:

CASPI, DISKIN & KAPLAN INSURANCE

JERUSALEM TEL AVIV HAIFA